

POSTSCRIPT.

In the same package with the materials for the marine Caddisfly Prof. Hutton forwarded specimens illustrating the economy of two other species of New-Zealand Trichoptera, from the Weka Pass, Canterbury.

(i.) *Helicopsyche*.—Numerous cases regularly formed, constructed of fine sand, $3\frac{1}{4}$ –4 millim. in diameter by $1\frac{3}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. high, with nearly three complete whorls. Some are empty; others contain larvæ and pupæ. Accompanying them were two female pupæ emerged from the cases, and ready for the final metamorphosis. So far as can be judged, the perfect insect should be congeneric with the species that have been reared in Europe and in North and South America. I refrain from bestowing names upon cases only*.

(ii.) Fixed cases, probably constructed by the larvæ of some unknown genus and species of Rhyacophilidæ, which should be of about the size of some of the smaller European species of *Rhyacophila*. The pupa is enveloped in a special cocoon, as is usual in the family, and does not agree with the genus *Rhyacophila* either in spurs or palpi. *Philanisus* having been removed from the family, the latter is now without any described representative in New Zealand. Of two cases, one is wholly composed of stony (? granitic) fragments; the other partially of similar fragments, partially of shells (of two or three species), and partially of the cases of the *Helicopsyche* referred to above.

Contributions to the Ornithology of New Guinea.

By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, F.L.S.—Part VIII.

[Read May 4, 1882.]

THE present paper contains notes on collections made by Mr. A. Goldie in districts at the back of the Astrolabe range, in South-eastern New Guinea, and by Mr. Charles Hunstein on Normanby Island, on the south shore of the mainland of the China Straits, and on the banks of a river at the end of Milne Bay.

In a communication which I recently made to this Society (*antèa*, p. 317), I gave diagnoses of certain undescribed species of birds which had been forwarded to my friends Messrs. Osbert

* *Helicopsyche*-cases from New Zealand have long been in the British Museum, and have several times been alluded to by me in various published notes.

Salvin and F. DuCane Godman, by their correspondent Mr. Goldie; and I have again to thank them, as likewise Mr. Edward Gerrard, Jun., into whose hands the collections subsequently passed, for the favour of permitting me to make a complete list of their contents before their dispersal.

Two collections have been received from Mr. Goldie, the first being a very large one, full of interesting birds, though the number of novelties was comparatively small. The second was less in extent, but nevertheless contained a few species which were not in the former consignment. The point of most particular interest appears to me to be the discovery, in South-eastern New Guinea, of several birds hitherto supposed to be peculiar to the Arfak mountains, in the north-west part of the island, and the disappearance, in the Astrolabe range, of much of the Australian and Aru-Islands element, to which one has got accustomed in the collections made on the coast of South-eastern New Guinea. The nearest approach to the character of the present collections is afforded by the one obtained by Signor d'Albertis up the Fly River; and it would appear that the same type of bird-life extends down the entire mountain-range which traverses the length of New Guinea.

I have also thought it well to include in the present paper some notes on a collection of birds forwarded to the British Museum by Mr. Charles Hunstein, the discoverer of the wonderful *Clytoceyx rex* described by me in 1880. I had prepared a short report on Mr. Hunstein's collection, but was unable to finish it, owing to domestic affliction; and the collection was unfortunately dispersed before I was able to communicate to the Society a connected account of its contents. I have, however, carefully preserved the notes that I copied from Mr. Hunstein's MSS.; and, as several new localities are recorded, it seems worth while to publish them in the interests of geographical zoology.

Lastly, I cannot conclude this brief introduction without referring to the splendid work on the ornithology of Papuasia, which has been produced by Count Salvadori in 1881*. The great difficulty in determining species of New-Guinea birds has been rendered comparatively easy by the publication of Count Salvadori's volumes, which are remarkable for the erudition and care which has accompanied their production. I have followed his classification

* Published separately in two volumes, and also printed in Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino, ser. 2, tom. xxxiii., xxxiv.

throughout, and have adopted his nomenclature in nearly every instance.

NISAETUS MORPHNOIDES (*Gould*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. i. p. 254.* No. 198. Choqeri district. "Worowa." [*A. G.*] New to the avifauna of New Guinea. The two birds sent are in fine plumage, with very dark streaks on the breast, and are apparently fully adult.

HALIAETUS LEUCOGASTER (*Gm.*). — *Cuncuma leucogaster, Salvad. Ornitologia della Papuasias e delle Molucche, i. p. 7.* Sent by Mr. Charles Hunstein, who shot one on the mainland in China Straits. "Iris dark yellowish brown; bill black; cere, eyelids, and feet orange."

HENICOPERNIS LONGICAUDA (*Garn.*); *Salvad. t. c. i. p. 22.* No. 96. Choqeri district. "Duna." Legs light stone-colour. [*A. G.*] Procured also by Mr. Hunstein in Milne Bay.

MACHLERORHAMPHUS ALCINUS (*Westerm.*); *Salvad. t. c. i. p. 25.* No. 168. Morocco district. "Gigitokka." [*A. G.*]

BAZA REINWARDTII (*Müll. & Schl.*); *Salvad. t. c. i. p. 26.* No. 171. Morocco district. "Boraggi." The difference between some of the specimens now sent and *Baza subcristata* of Queensland consists principally in the larger size of the latter. In plumage one specimen of *B. Reinwardtii* seems to be identical with a Queensland skin. Milne Bay (*Hunstein*).

FALCO SEVERUS (*Horsf.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. i. p. 397.* — *Hypotriorchis severus, Salvad. t. c. i. p. 33.* No. 201. Goldie's second collection. This is the first occurrence of the species in New Guinea; and I am glad to be able to record the fact, because I erroneously entered it some years ago as an inhabitant of New Guinea, not considering the fact that Salawati was an island of itself, and not an integral part of the great Papuan island.

HARPYOPSIS NOVE GUINEÆ, Salvad.; id. t. c. i. p. 40. No. 176. Choqeri district. "Duna." [*A. G.*] Mr. Goldie has sent two eggs said to be of this species, which are pure white. They came in the second collection, which had no list accompanying it; but the numbers on the eggs correspond with those attached to the birds. At the same time, the eggs look to me like those of a Hornbill, and not of a bird of prey. One specimen was sent by Mr. Hunstein, shot in a "small island off East Cape."

ASTUR POLIOCEPHALUS (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 45. No. 200. Choqeri range. "Yahato." [*A. G.*] A beautiful adult specimen in full plumage.

ASTUR ETORQUES, *Salvad.*—*Urospizias etorques*, *id. t. c. i.* p. 49. No. 199. Choqeri district. "Keki-Keki." [*A. G.*]

ASTUR LEUCOSOMUS, *Sharpe.*—*Leucospizias leucosomus*, *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 42. Shot on Heath Island by Mr. Hunstein.

NINOX THEOMACHA (*Bp.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 79. No. 169. "Meoori." Morocco district. [*A. G.*]

NINOX ASSIMILIS, *Salvad. & D'Albert.*; *Salvad. Orn. Papuas. i.* p. 81. No. 110. Choqeri district. "Mamakaka." Eyes bright yellow; feet chrome-yellow. [*A. G.*] Though agreeing with the description given by Count Salvadori, the measurements are not the same, equalling, in fact, the dimensions of *N. rufistrigata*, the wing being 11 inches in length.

STRIX ARFAKI (*Schl.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 91. No. 197. Choqeri range. "Mamakaka." [*A. G.*] This form of Owl is not new to New Guinea, having been discovered in the Arfak Mountains by Dr. Meyer; and a specimen from Atam is in the Leiden Museum. As with the Arfak specimens, Mr. Goldie's bird is rather smaller than Australian ones, measuring only 10·9 inches in the wing. In his second collection was a remarkably dark-coloured individual, which I can hardly consider identical with the Australian bird.

STRIX DELICATULA, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 92. Shot by Mr. Hunstein at East Cape.

NASITERNA PUSILLA, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 128. No. 46. "Ciguri." Choqeri district. [*A. G.*] The differences between this little Parrot and *N. pusio*, Selater, from the Solomon Islands, seem to me to be very slightly pronounced; but I do not like to judge decisively concerning the species, as our type of *N. pusio* was originally preserved in spirit, and the colours have doubtless somewhat faded.

APROSMICTUS CHLOROPTERUS, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 136. No. 37. Taburi district. "Kiula." Eyes yellow; legs dark grey. [*A. G.*]

CYCLOPSITTACUS COCCINEIFRONS, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318. No. 50. Morocco district. "Ciguri." [*A. G.*]

CYCLOPSITTACUS SUAVISSIMUS, *Sclater*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 165. No. 45. Choqeri district. "Ciguri." [*A. G.*]

LORICULUS AURANTIIFRONS, *Schlegel*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 171. A single specimen procured by Mr. Hunstein in Milne Bay appears to belong to this species. I have, however, no Arfak specimens with which to compare it, though I have little doubt as to the correctness of the identification.

GEOFFROYIUS ARUENSIS (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 175. No. 40. Morocco district. "Kiroki." [*A. G.*] Procured also at East Cape by Mr. Hunstein.

DASYPTILUS PESQUETI (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 216. No. 51. Morocco district. "Ugiava." Legs very dark slate-colour; eyes dark brown. Very rare bird, found on high ranges in couples. The call somewhat resembles that of the Black Cockatoo. [*A. G.*]

LORIUS HYPÆNOCHROUS, *Gray*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 221. Mr. Hunstein sent a considerable series of this Lory, some of which, he states, were shot on an island south of the Woodlark Islands, some on East Cape, and some on the mainland in China Straits. He says that this bird resorts mostly to cocconut-palms. "Iris yellowish brown; beak rosy red; cere snowy white; feet dark brown."

LORIUS ERYTHROTHORAX, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. i.* p. 230. No. 38. Taburi district. "Tori." [*A. G.*]

EOS FUSCATA, *Blyth*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 263. No. 39. Morocco district. "Arrero." Eyes pink; legs dark. [*A. G.*]

TRICHOGLOSSUS MASSENA, *Bp.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 288. No. 53. Morocco district. "Kifon." [*A. G.*] Shot at East Cape by Mr. Hunstein. "Iris yellow."

TRICHOGLOSSUS GOLDIEI, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 317. No. 52. Morocco district. "I-I-hawa."

Adult male. General colour above green, the hind neck mottled with yellow edges to the feathers, extending a little on the mantle; wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and quills dusky blackish, externally brighter green; the secondaries like the

back; tail-feathers greenish brown, edged with bright green like the back, the tips fringed with yellow; forehead and sinciput scarlet, tending towards a point in the middle of the crown; from behind the eye a broad purplish-blue band extends round the occiput to behind the opposite eye; the nape-feathers brown, washed with lilac and faintly streaked with dull scarlet; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts lilac-red, with a bluish shade along the upper margin of the latter; below the eye the feathers rather lighter in colour and having indistinct tiny streaks of dull blue; under surface of body yellowish green, streaked with dark green down the centre of the feathers, more narrowly on the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts like the breast and streaked with dark green in the same manner; quills dusky below, all but the outer primaries oily yellow for two thirds of the inner web, forming a conspicuous diagonal patch across the wing when uplifted. Total length 6·5 inches, culmen 0·6, wing 4·2, tail 3·1, tarsus 0·5.

The type first described was either a female or a young male, as in the second collection Mr. Goldie has sent two fully adult birds, evidently males in full plumage. I have therefore given a more complete description above.

CORIPHILUS WILHELMINÆ (*Meyer*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 302. No. 42. Morocco district. "Ciguri."

In the first collection two specimens were sent, which looked so different from Gould's plate of *C. Wilhelminæ*, that I was at first disposed to consider them as belonging to a distinct species. In the second collection there was an adult male, which leaves no doubt of the species; so that this pretty little Parrakeet extends from the Arfak Mountains down to the Astrolabe range.

Both the specimens first sent by Mr. Goldie appear to be immature males. One has the occipital streaks purplish blue and very indistinct, has no trace of red on the lower back, and the streaks on the breast emerald-green. In the second the striæ on the breast are pale yellow, and there is a slight appearance of scarlet on the back; but there is no indication of any streaks on the occiput at all.

CORIPHILUS SUBPLACENS, *Sclater*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 310. No. 41. Taburi district. "Keci." [*A. G.*]

CHARMOSYNOPSIS PULCHELLA (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 317. No. 49. Morocco district. "Oilama." [*A. G.*]

CHARMOSYNA JOSEPHINÆ (*Finsch*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 325. No. 2. Morocco district. "Divu." [*A. G.*]

Two skins of native preparation in Mr. Goldie's collection. The species was previously known only from Arfak. "The feathers from the tail have been frequently obtained along the coast. The natives said that the bird was only to be obtained at a considerable distance from Morocco inland on the mountains." [*A. G.*]

CACOMANTIS ASSIMILIS (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 337. No. 115. Choqeri district. "Quoitatirito." [*A. G.*]

CACOMANTIS CASTANEIVENTRIS, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 334. No. 118. Morocco district. "Quoitatirito." [*A. G.*]

LAMPROCOCCYX MEYERII (*Salvad.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 346. No. 116. "Barrumgbatte." Morocco district. [*A. G.*] Only known before from the Arfak Mountains.

EUDYNAMIS RUFIVENTER (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 368. No. 119. Morocco district. "Gididda." [*A. G.*]

New to South-eastern New Guinea. Only a male is sent, but the dimensions refer it to the present species.

SCYTHROPS NOVÆ-HOLLANDIÆ, *Lath.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 372. Shot by Mr. Hunstein on Dinner Island. "Iris yellow-brown; feet grey; base of bill and ring round eyes red."

POLOPHILUS NIGRICANS, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. i.* p. 390.

Shot at East Cape by Mr. Hunstein. "Iris brown; feet black."

RHYTIDOCEROS PLICATUS (*Penn.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 392. No. 97. Choqeri district. "Ure." [*A. G.*]

Mr. Hunstein procured this species on the mountain-ranges of East Cape. "Iris yellowish red; eyelids rosy red; skin from the base of the bill and under the throat bluish white."

MEROPS ORNATUS, *Lath.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 401. East Cape (*Hunstein*).

ALCEDO ISPIDOIDES, *Less.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 408. East Cape, and on the mainland in China Straits (*Hunstein*).

ALCYONE LESSONI, *Cass.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 410. No. 69. Taburi district. "Domoya." [*A. G.*] Procured also in Milne Bay by Mr. Hunstein.

CEYX SOLITARIA, *Temm.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 420. No. 70. Taburi district. "Kikkebedi." [*A. G.*] Milne Bay (*Hunstein*).

TANYSIPTERA MICRORHYNCHA, *Sharpe*.—*T. galatea*, pt., *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 438. No. 66. Morocco district. "Dogeri." [*A. G.*] East Cape (*Hunstein*).

TANYSIPTERA SALVADORIANA, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 453. No. 67. Morocco district. "Mimiori." [*A. G.*]

TANYSIPTERA DANÆ, *Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (5) vi. p. 231 (1880).—*T. nympha*, juv., *Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* iv. p. 467 (1879). No. 61. Taburi district. "Mimiori." Eyes dark; legs orange. [*A. G.*]

Mr. Charles Hunstein, who discovered this species, sent a large series procured on the ranges in Milne Bay and China Straits. "Iris red-brown; feet red."

HALCYON MACLEAYII, *Jard. & Selby*.—*Cyanalcyon Macleayii*, *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 465. No. 71. Taburi district. "Kiokereri." [*A. G.*]

HALCYON SAUROPHAGA, *Gould*.—*Sauropatis saurophaga*, *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 468. Heath Island. Iris dark brown; feet grey. (*Hunstein*.)

HALCYON SANCTUS.—*Sauropatis sancta* (*Vig. & Horsf.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 476. East Cape and on the mainland in China Straits (*Hunstein*).

SYMA TOROTORO, *Less.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 482. No. 63. Taburi district. "Kororro." [*A. G.*] Milne Bay. Iris brown; feet red. (*Hunstein*.)

DACELO GAUDICHAUDI, *Quoy & Gaim.*—*Sauromarptis Gaudichaudi*, *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 487. No. 65. Morocco district. "Kiokereri." [*A. G.*] East Cape (*Hunstein*).

CLYTOCEYX REX, *Sharpe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (5) vi. p. 231 (1880); *Gould, B. New Guinea*, part xii. Several specimens of this remarkable Kingfisher were in Mr. Goldie's collection from the Taburi district.

MELIDORA MACRORHINA (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 500. No. 63. Taburi district. "Varrara Kin-Kin." [*A. G.*] East Cape. Feet red. (*Hunstein*.)

PODARGUS OCELLATUS, *Quoy & Gaim.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 517. No. 111. "Ennubers." Night-bird. Morocco district. Four specimens, all differing in plumage, three rufescent and one dark.

ÆGOTHELES BENNETTI, *Salvad. & D'Alb.*; *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 525. No. 86. "Bowshukker." Taburi district. [*A. G.*]

MACROPTERYX MYSTACEA (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 537. No. 137. Morocco district. "Oiloya." [*A. G.*] East Cape. Iris umber-brown; beak and feet black. (*Hunstein.*)

COLLOCALIA ESCULENTA (*L.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 540. No. 190. Choqeri district. "Winbiago." [*A. G.*]

COLLOCALIA FUCIPHAGA (*Thunb.*); *Salvad. t. c. i.* p. 544. No. 191. Choqeri district. "Winbiago." [*A. G.*]

HIRUNDO JAVANICA, *Sparrm.*; *Salvad. op. cit.* ii. p. 3. No. 165. Morocco district. "Urubiago." [*A. G.*]

PELTOPS BLAINVILLEI (*Less. & Garn.*); *Salvad. op. cit.* ii. p. 8. No. 112. Choqeri district. "Torri-iba." Eyes deep crimson; legs black. [*A. G.*]

MONARCHA MELANOPSIS (*Vieill.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 16. No. 100. Choqeri district. "Nageoa." [*A. G.*]

Agrees with the description of Australian birds given in my Catalogue (vol. iv. p. 430), and with specimens in the Museum from the continent of Australia and South-eastern New Guinea. Mr. Goldie does not seem to have considered it distinct from *M. periophthalmicus*; and until we know the coloration of both sexes of the latter bird, it is possible to imagine that it may have a female indistinguishable from the male of *M. melanopsis* of Australia. I think this is scarcely likely to be the case; and as we know that *M. melanopsis* is by no means uncommon in South-eastern New Guinea, it is most likely that Mr. Goldie procured both species in the same locality, but did not notice the differences between them.

MONARCHA PERIOPHTHALMICUS, *Sharpe, anted.*, p. 318. No. 100. "Nageoa." Morocco district. [*A. G.*]

At first sight this species would appear to be the same as *M. frater* of Selater from the Arfak Mountains; but in the description of the type given by me in my 'Catalogue,' the feathers round and in front of the eye are described as "hoary white, the black colour confined to the chin and upper part of the throat, lores, and feathers at the angle of the mouth."

In the species from the Astrolabe Mountains the whole of the feathers round the eye and below it are also black. I add a detailed description:—General colour above pearly grey, a little

darker on the upper tail-coverts, which have concealed black bases; lesser and inner median and greater coverts pearly grey like the back; bastard-wing, primary-coverts, as well as the outer median and greater series and the quills black, only the innermost secondaries externally pearly grey; tail-feathers black; forehead and sinciput, lores, fore part of cheeks, feathers below the eye, and a broad ring round the eye black; chin and upper throat black; lower throat, fore neck, and chest pearly grey, as also the sides of the neck; remainder of under surface of body as well as the thighs and under tail-coverts, also the axillaries and under wing-coverts, cinnamon-buff; quills blackish below. Total length 5·5 inches, culmen 0·75, wing 3·4, tail 2·75, tarsus 0·75.

It is possible that, if the specimens could be compared, other differences would appear between *M. frater* and the present species, as I see that I have described the former as having a *broad band of blue-black across the forehead*. In *M. periophthalmicus* the fore part of the crown is also black.

PIEZORHYNCHUS GUTTULATUS (*Garn.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 422.*—*Monarcha guttulatus, Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 22. No. 92.* Choqeri district. “Haw-hawduridu.” Legs black. [*A. G.*]

PIEZORHYNCHUS CHALYBEOCEPHALUS (*Garn.*).—*Monarcha chalybeocephalus, Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 30.* East Cape (*Hunstein*).

PIEZORHYNCHUS ARUENSIS (*Salvad.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. iv. p. 428.*—*Monarcha aruensis, Salvad. op. cit. ii. p. 40. No. 139.* Morocco district. “Iriacowowo.” [*A. G.*]

ARSES ARUENSIS, *Sharpe; Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 45.* In Mr. Goldie’s second collection. East Cape (*Hunstein*).

RHIPIDURA THRENOTHORAX, *S. Müll.; Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 54.*—*Rhipidura ambusta, Ramsay; Salvad. t. c. p. 55. No. 164.* Morocco district. “Owasush.” Found generally on ground. [*A. G.*]

Count Salvadori has already suggested that *R. ambusta* of Ramsay would prove to be *R. threnothorax*, and on comparing the specimens in the Museum I find this to be the case.

RHIPIDURA SETOSA (*Quoy & Gaim.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 61 No. 192.* Choqeri district. “Neberakikki.” [*A. G.*]

RHIPIDURA HYPERYTHRA (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 65. No. 172.* “Urabiagga.” Morocco district. [*A. G.*] A new locality for the species.

MONACHELLA MUELLERIANA (*Schl.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus.* iv. p. 83.—*M. saxicolina, Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 83. No. 167. Morocco district. "Jada." Found with *Grallina Bruijni*. [*A. G.*]

PŒCILODRYAS ALBIFACIES, *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 318. No. 90. Choqeri district. "Iddimattamatta." Legs yellow. [*A. G.*]

Adult. General colour above olive-green, with a concealed spot of silky white on the sides of the rump; lesser and median wing-coverts like the back; primary-coverts and greater series dusky brown, edged with olive-green, the latter slightly tinged with rufous-brown near the tips; quills dusky brown, externally olive, a little more yellow in colour than the back; tail-feathers light brown edged with olive, and having a small tip of ashy white at the end of the inner web; forehead blackish, extending over the eye; top of head dark slaty grey, with blackish shaft-streaks to the feathers, which are also very faintly tinged with olive; lores, feathers in front of the eye impinging on the forehead, feathers above and around the eye, as well as the space below the eye, pure white; ear-coverts slaty black; cheeks and chin white, faintly washed with yellow; throat and under surface of body bright yellow, the sides of the breast and flanks olive-greenish, a tinge of which is also on the centre of the breast; axillaries bright yellow; under wing-coverts white washed with yellow, with a dusky patch near the edge of the wing which is also yellow; quills ashy brown below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4.5 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.85, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.8.

MICRŒCA FLAVOVIRESCENS (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 92. No. 143. Morocco district. "Bimadamada." [*A. G.*]

PSEUDOGERYGONE PALPEBROSA (*Wallace*); *Sharpe, Cat. B. iv.* p. 230.—*Gerygone palpebrosa, Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 96. No. 103. Choqeri district. "Chioile." [*A. G.*] Hitherto known from the Aru Islands and the Arfak Mountains in North-western New Guinea.

ÆTHOMYIAS GUTTATA, sp. n. No. 179. Choqeri district. "Domida." [*A. G.*]

General colour above olive-green, a little clearer and lighter on the lower back and rump, the head rather more dusky olive; least wing-coverts like the back, the greater series dull ashy brown, externally washed with olive-green; quills dull ashy brown,

externally edged with olive-green, inclining to olive-brown on the margins of the primaries; upper tail-coverts olive-brown; quills brown, externally edged with olive-brown, with a slight subterminal shade of blackish; lores whitish, tinged with brown at the base of the forehead; eyelid and ear-coverts light brown, with indistinct paler shaft-lines on the latter; cheeks and throat white; the remainder of the under surface of body pale yellow; the fore neck and chest washed with dusky, the sides of the breast and flanks dull olive-green, the breast rather broadly streaked with dusky brown; the cheeks mottled with dusky tips to the feathers, the throat covered with distinct ovate blackish spots; thighs dull olive; under tail-coverts pale yellow, with pale centres of dusky brown; under wing-coverts and axillaries olive-greenish; quills ashy brown below, ashy whitish along the edge of the inner web; bill light brown, paler on the lower mandible; legs dark brown (in skin). Total length 4.2 inches, culmen 0.55, wing 2.4, tail 1.9, tarsus 0.75.

This species is very like *Æ. spilodera* (Gray), with the type of which I have compared it. A young bird described by me in the Brit. Mus. Cat. (iv. p. 271) resembles *Æ. guttata* in having the head like the back, but has no spots on the throat.

Æ. spilodera has the head blackish brown, as also the feathers of the eye and ear-coverts, whereas in *Æ. guttata* the head is olive-brown, only a little darker than the back, and the ear-coverts and feathers round the eye are light brown; the bill, too, is light horn-brown, and the legs brown, not yellow as in *Æ. spilodera*.

MALURUS ALBOSCAPULATUS, Meyer; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 119. No. 193. Choqeri district. "Metotorri." [*A. G.*]

ARTAMIDES CÆRULEOGRISEUS (Gray); *Sharpe, Cat. B.* iv. p. 15. —Graucalus cæruleogriseus (Gray); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 122. In Mr. Goldie's second collection.

GRAUCALUS HYPOLEUCUS, Gould; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 136. No. 87. Taburi district. "Vija-vija." [*A. G.*]

GRAUCALUS AXILLARIS, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c.* ii. p. 138. Nos. 80, 88. Taburi district. "Shorara." [*A. G.*] A pair of this interesting species, hitherto known only from the Arfak Mountains.

EDOLIISOMA POLIOPSA, *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 318. No. 145. Morocco district. "Nagioa." [*A. G.*]

General colour above dark chestnut, more dusky on the mantle and upper back, where the feathers are obscurely dark-shafted;

the scapulars like the mantle; the lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts lighter and more maroon-brown; two centre tail-feathers chestnut, with a subterminal mark of blackish; remainder of tail-feathers black, tipped with chestnut, increasing in extent towards the outermost, which is also chestnut along the outer web; wing-coverts chestnut; bastard-wing and primary-coverts black; quills black, externally chestnut, broader on the secondaries, the innermost of which are entirely chestnut; entire head and nape as well as the sides of the face and ear-coverts slaty grey, blackish on the lores and on extreme base of forehead and below the eye, the ear-coverts also blackish; fore part of cheeks and chin ashy grey; hinder cheeks and throat chestnut barred with grey; remainder of under surface rich chestnut, becoming paler towards the flanks and under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts like the breast, as also the axillaries; quills black below, rufous along the inner web. Total length 6·8 inches, culmen 0·8, wing 4·2, tail 3·4, tarsus 0·85.

Apparently only females of this new species have been sent; and on comparing them with the hen of *E. schisticeps*, it is evident that they do not belong to the same species, as in the bird now sent the ear-coverts and cheeks are dark ashy grey instead of being rufous. I have compared them carefully with our specimens in the British Museum.

EDOLIISOMA MELAS (*Müll.*); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 143. No. 140 [♂ ad.]. Morocco district. "Nagioa." Nos. 81 [♂ juv.], 82 [♀ ad.]. Taburi district. "Toato." [*A. G.*]

LALAGE KARU (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 161. No. 117. Choqeri district. "Dellorrome." [*A. G.*] The characters mentioned by Count Salvadori seem to be constant; and it is perhaps better to separate *L. karu* from *L. leucomela*.

CAMPOCHÆRA SLOETHI (*Schl.*); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 165. No. 120. Choqeri district. "Jannao." [*A. G.*]

ARTAMUS LEUCOGASTER (*Val.*); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 167. No. 125. Morocco district. "Ya-ito." [*A. G.*]

CHIBIA CARBONARIA (*S. Müll.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B.* iii. p. 238.—*Dicruopsis carbonaria*, *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 177. No. 83. Taburi district. "Kekkacino." [*A. G.*]

CHÆTORHYNCHUS PAPUENSIS, *Meyer*; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 183. No. 102. Choqeri district. "Kecio." [*A. G.*]

With much searching I found a little tuft of white feathers concealed on one shoulder in one specimen sent. Can it be that the white shoulder-patch, which, it will be remembered, was at first entirely overlooked by Dr. Meyer in his original description and by me in the 'Catalogue of Birds,' is only a seasonal ornament?

In the second example the white spot is a little plainer.

CRACTICUS MENTALIS, *Salvad. & D' Alb.*; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 189. No. 134. In Mr. Goldie's collection.

GRALLINA BEUIJNI, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c.* ii. p. 191. No. 166. Morocco district. "Tada."

These birds are found flying about creeks and hopping amongst stones. They seem to feed on insects obtained there. [*A. G.*]

Count Salvadori seems to be acquainted with the hen bird only. The males sent by Mr. Goldie differ in having the entire breast black, leaving only the abdomen and under tail-coverts pale creamy buff. The lores and sides of face are entirely black, leaving only a streak behind the eye and a patch on the sides of the neck white. This difference in the colour of the sexes is apparently usual in the genus *Grallina*.

RHECTES CRISTATUS, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c.* ii. p. 202. No. 194. Choqeri district. "Chobea." [*A. G.*]

RHECTES DICHROUS, *Bp.*; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 195. No. 85. Morocco district. "Queoco." This bird during the process of skinning causes a violent sneezing fit. It is the only bird we have yet found that the natives will not eat. [*A. G.*] Mainland of China Straits (*Hunstein*).

PSEUDORECTES FERRUGINEUS (*S. Müll.*); *Sharpe, Cat. B.* iii. p. 287.—*Rhectes ferrugineus*, *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 203. No. 128. Morocco district. "Towolo." [*A. G.*] Mainland in China Straits (*Hunstein*).

PINAROLESTES RUFIGASTER (*Gould*); *Sharpe, Cat. B.* iii. p. 296. No. 91. Choqeri district. "Ebbote." Legs slate-colour. [*A. G.*]

PACHYCEPHALOPSIS POLIOSOMA, *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 318. No. 173. Taburi district. "Uradaroro." [*A. G.*]

Above uniform dull ashy grey, the head slightly duller; wing-coverts like the back; quills and tail-feathers rather browner; lores and eyebrows as well as the ear-coverts ashy, the feathers before the eye and a streak below the latter black; under surface

of body ashy grey, with the lower abdomen and the under tail-coverts slightly whitish; throat whitish brown, the sides washed with ashy; cheeks whitish, lighter than the throat, and forming an indistinct moustache; under wing-coverts and axillaries ashy; quills sepia-brown below, edged with pale brown along the inner web. Total length 6·3 inches, culmen 0·8, wing 4·2, tail 2·5, tarsus 1·2. Of the same form as *P. hattamensis*, but very different in colour.

PACHYCEPHALA SOROR, *Slater*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 222.* No. 177. Choqeri district. "Ehito." [*A. G.*] Found plentifully in the Arfak Mountains, but new to South-eastern New Guinea.

PACHYCEPHALA DUBIA, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 228.* No. 144. Morocco district. "Cribata." [*A. G.*] This species seems to be perfectly distinct, and to agree thoroughly with the characters laid down by Salvadori in his work above quoted.

PACHYCEPHALA HYPERYTHRA, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. ii. p. 232.* No. 99. Choqeri district. "Godomeda." [*A. G.*] New to South-eastern New Guinea, having only been found before in the Arfak Mountains.

PACHYCARA FLAVOGRISEA (*Meyer*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 238.* No. 126. Morocco district. "Iffifanafo." [*A. G.*]

I have compared the two specimens sent by Mr. Goldie with an Arfak bird, and find the two identical. It was previously only known from the Arfak Mountains.

HERMOTIMIA ASPASIA (*Less.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 247.* No. 149. Morocco district. "Chomadubu." [*A. G.*] East Cape (*Hunstein*).

DICÆUM RUBROCORONATUM, *Sharpe*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 276.* No. 152. Morocco district. "Borrioavia." [*A. G.*]

MELANOCHARIS BICOLOR, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 283.* No. 95. Choqeri district. "Chomadubu." Legs black. [*A. G.*]

Count Salvadori does not seem to be convinced about the distinctness of this southern species; but both the adult males now sent have the white on the under tail-coverts as mentioned by Mr. Ramsay.

OREOCHARIS ARFAKI (*Meyer*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 289.* No. 141. Morocco district. "Inacawawo." Legs dark brown. [*A. G.*]

Only known before from the Arfak Mountains. The single

specimen sent by Mr. Goldie is a fully adult bird, which agrees exactly with the figure in Gould's 'Birds of New Guinea' (part iv.). It does not agree so well with Count Salvadori's description, which appears to me to be taken from a slightly immature bird.

MYZOMELA NIGRITA, *Gray*; *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 291. No. 150. Choqeri district. "Chomadubu." [*A. G.*] East Cape (*Hunstein*).

MYZOMELA ROSENBERGII, *Schl.*; *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 294. No. 151. Choqeri district. "Chomadubu." [*A. G.*]

An adult and immature female are sent. Many specimens are enumerated by Count Salvadori from the Arfak Mountains; and he also mentions that two skins of native preparation were procured by Signor D'Albertis from the mountains near Hall Bay. These skins, though mutilated, were pronounced by Count Salvadori to be identical with others from North-western New Guinea, and the same may be said of the present birds.

MYZOMELA OBSCURA, *Gould*; *Forbes, P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 268; *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 303. East Cape (*Hunstein*).

MELILESTES ILIOLOPHUS, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. ii.* p. 316. No. 104. Choqeri district. "Biriuta." [*A. G.*]

General colour above dull olive-green, the head a little duller than the back; feathers of the lower back and rump very long and silky, and a little lighter than the rest of the back; wing-coverts like the back, the primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, edged with olive-green like the back, the secondaries more broadly; tail dusky black; lores and feathers round the eye ashy olive; ear-coverts lighter olive; under surface of body very pale yellowish, ashy on the cheeks and throat; sides of the body with long silky plumes of paler yellow; under tail-coverts like the abdomen, and washed with pale olive-green; axillaries light yellow like the sides of the body; under wing-coverts light ashy brown, washed with yellowish olive; quills dusky below, whitish along the edge of the inner web. Total length 3·9 inches, culmen 0·85, wing 2·7, tail 1·45, tarsus 0·85.

MELILESTES MEGARHYNCHUS (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 313. No. 132. Morocco district. "Cheta." Eyes light red; legs dark [*A. G.*] Procured by Signor D'Albertis on the Fly River.

The bird sent by Mr. Goldie has a slight streak of yellowish

white, as well as the eyelid and a spot at the base of the cheeks. This yellowish eyelid may be the remains of young plumage, though Count Salvadori gives it as a characteristic of the adult. In the Museum we have a large series of this species; and the birds without the above characters seem to me to be the older ones.

MELILESTES POLIOPTERUS, *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 318. No. 153. Choqeri district. "Bererita." [*A. G.*]

General colour above green, the whole of the crown and nape dark slaty grey; wing-coverts slaty grey; quills dusky, externally slaty grey, rather lighter along the edge of the primaries, the secondaries with a very faint olive tint on the outer webs; tail-feathers dusky, externally edged with slaty grey, and having a small white spot at the tip of the inner web; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts dull slaty grey, with a slight wash of green; under surface of body olive-yellow, the chin dusky grey washed with yellow, the lower throat bright yellow; thighs ashy, washed with yellow; under tail-coverts yellow, ashy grey along the centre; under wing-coverts and axillaries white, the latter washed with yellow; quills dusky brown, edged with white along the inner web. Total length 4·4 inches, culmen 1·2, wing 2·85, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·7.

MELIDECTES TORQUATUS, *Slater; Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 319. No. 130. Morocco district. "Ugirru."

Eyes dark brown; legs bluish slate-colour; bare patch above eye bright yellow, deepening to rich orange around the eye. The wattles under the eye are also edged orange. The skin at the junction of the beak with the head is flesh-colour. [*A. G.*]

Agrees with the figure given by Gould (*B. N. Guin. part iv.*). The species was only known before from the Arfak Mountains.

PTILOTTIS ANALOGA (*Reichenb.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii.* p. 327. No. 148. Morocco district. "Eaga." Legs dark slate. [*A. G.*]

PTILOTTIS MARMORATA, *Sharpe, anteà*, p. 319. No. 146. Morocco district. "Eaga." Legs dark. [*A. G.*]

General colour above dusky brown, the feathers margined with olive, rather lighter on the head, which has a mottled appearance; on the forehead and over the eye a slight shade of ashy; wing-coverts like the back, but the outer median and greater coverts edged with paler olive, inclining to whity brown near the tips;

quills and tail dusky, externally edged with yellowish olive, the tail-feathers margined with light rufous on the inner web; sides of face and ear-coverts dusky blackish, with a slight shade of silvery whitish on the ear-coverts, and a streak of dull white from behind the lores under the eye; cheeks dusky blackish, with a slight indication of ashy tips to the feathers; a narrow malar streak of dull yellowish white; throat yellowish white, mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; remainder of under surface of body ashy, the feathers tipped with a white bar and slightly washed with olive; the whole appearance of the under surface mottled, excepting on the lower flanks, which are uniform olive; thighs dusky; under tail-coverts light rufous with dusky bases, the outer ones externally yellowish white, mottled with dusky bases to the feathers; axillaries pale olive-yellowish; under wing-coverts light rufous-buff; quills dusky below, pale rufous along the inner web. Total length 7 inches, culmen 1·05, wing 3·8, tail 3·7, tarsus 1·05.

This new species is very close to *P. cinerea*, but is recognized by the whitish edging to the breast-feathers, which gives it a mottled appearance.

PLECTORHYNCHA FULVIVENTRIS, Ramsay, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales*, 1882, p. 718. No. 202. In Mr. Goldie's second collection.

Mr. Ramsay has had the courtesy to send me a proof of a paper recently published by him in the 'Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales,' which, he informs me, was read on the 31st of August, 1881, and published on the 11th of January, 1882; and I find the description of the present species, which I was about to publish as new. Considering the mass of synonymy which one has to wade through now-a-days in the preparation of such a work as the 'Catalogue of Birds,' Mr. Ramsay's action in letting us know as early as possible of the publication of his new species cannot be too highly appreciated, as an unnecessary name has been saved thereby; and it has hitherto been a great drawback to describing many New-Guinea species which have been in my hands, to think that probably at the same moment Mr. Ramsay has received a similar consignment, and is at the time bestowing a second title upon them. The difficulty is greatly increased by the fact that we have no positive information as to the real date of publication of the 'Proceedings of the Linnean

Society of New South Wales, and thus questions of priority of nomenclature often arise.

XANTHOTIS POLYGRAMMA (*Gray*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 343.* No. 101. Choqeri district. "Baromori." [*A. G.*] Known from the Arfak Mountains, and procured by Signor D'Albertis on the Fly River.

XANTHOTIS FILIGERA (*Gould*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 344.* No. 131. Morocco district. "Tamorri." Bare patch around eye flesh-colour. [*A. G.*] A large series of this species was obtained by Signor D'Albertis on the Fly River.

PHILEMONOPSIS MEYERI, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. ii. p. 350.* No. 93. Choqeri district. "Tamorri." Legs dark grey. [*A. G.*] Many specimens of this species were collected on the Fly River by Signor D'Albertis.

ZOSTEROPS DELICATULA, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 318. No. 142. Morocco district. "Cuja." [*A. G.*]

PITTA MACKLOTI, *Temm.*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 395.* No. 196. Choqeri district. "Torra." [*A. G.*] East Cape, Milne Bay (*Hunstein*).

BRACHYPTERYX MURINA (*Temm.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 406.* No. 106. Choqeri district. "Eheto." Ground-bird. [*A. G.*]

In the British Museum are two specimens, one from New Guinea and the other from Waigiou, both collected by Wallace. On comparing the specimen now sent by Mr. Goldie, the richness of the colouring of the underparts is very apparent in the latter, being of a rich vinous brown, a shade of which pervades the throat also. I am not satisfied, however, that this could be reckoned on as a specific character, for the twenty years that have elapsed since Mr. Wallace's skins were prepared may have caused the colours to fade a little, and I can find no other points of difference.

EUPETES PULCHER, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 319. No. 89. Taburi district. "Show-show." Ground-bird. Legs black; eyes dark.

Adult male. General colour above rich chestnut, including the hinder head and neck, mantle and back; top of head duller rufous-brown; lower back, rump, and upper tail-coverts blue; scapulars blue, washed with light reddish, with paler shaft-lines, indications of which are also seen on the feathers of the mantle; wing-

coverts bright blue; bastard-wing feathers black; primary-coverts black, edged with blue; quills black, the primaries slightly, the secondaries more plainly washed with blue externally, the innermost with olive-brown; tail dull blue, brighter blue on the edges of the feathers; base of forehead and lores black, succeeded by a band of dull blue across the forehead, and forming a distinct eyebrow, which extends to behind the ear-coverts, which are black; cheeks, lower portion of ear-coverts, and entire throat pure white, narrowly edged with a line of black; remainder of under surface bright blue; the under tail-coverts blue, with a broad spot of black at the ends; under wing-coverts and axillaries blackish, the outer ones washed with blue; quills ashy blackish below. Total length 9 inches, culmen 1.05, wing 3.7, tail 4.3, tarsus 1.35.

Adult female. Differs from the male in having the entire upper surface chestnut, without any blue; the chestnut colour is, however, much duller than in the male, except on the lower back and rump; crown of head dusky brown; wings as in the male; tail dull blue, the two centre feathers brown; lores and plumes at base of nostril black, surmounted by a narrow line of rufous, washed with blue above the eye, and inclining to whitish above the ear-coverts; cheeks and throat white; remainder of under surface blue as in the male. Total length 8.5 inches, culmen 1, wing 3.65, tail 3.9, tarsus 1.3.

Young male. Like the old female, but more dusky on the back, and showing some blue feathers interspersed amongst the rufous plumes of the rump.

Hab. Astrolabe Mountains, South-eastern New Guinea (*coll. A. Goldie*).

This new species is closely allied to *Eupetes castanonotus* of Salvadori ('Orn. del. Papuasias,' ii. p. 411); but that bird is described as having the head chestnut like the back, whereas in *E. pulcher* it is decidedly dusky in colour. Again, in Count Salvadori's description *E. castanonotus* is said to have a black band from the lores, surrounding the white throat and widening out on the breast. There is only a narrow black edging to the throat in the bird from South-eastern New Guinea.

CINCLOSOMA AJAX (*Temm.*); *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 416. No. 195. Choqeri district. "Ugato." [*A. G.*] Shot in Milne Bay. Iris yellow; feet flesh-coloured (*Hunstein*).

DRYMEDUS BECCARII, *Salvad.*; *id. t. c. ii. p. 417.* No. 107. Choqeri district. "Niko." [*A. G.*]

CISTICOLA RUFICEPS, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 423.* No. 121. Morocco district. "Tuaita." Ground-bird. [*A. G.*]

MUNIA GRANDIS, *Sharpe, antea*, p. 319. No. 105. Taburi district. "Quaita." [*A. G.*]

General colour above light bay, the rump and upper tail-coverts shining straw-yellow; least and median wing-coverts like the back; greater coverts darker and more chestnut; primary-coverts and quills dusky brown, externally chestnut, the innermost secondaries entirely of the latter colour; centre tail-feathers straw-yellow, dark brown along the middle; remainder of tail-feathers dark brown, edged with straw-yellow; entire head and neck all round jet-black, as well as the breast and entire under surface, with the exception of a patch of light chestnut on the sides of the breast and upper flanks; under wing-coverts and axillaries light reddish, the lower series ashy rufous; quills dusky brown below, ashy rufous along the edge of the inner web. Total length 4 inches, culmen 0·5, wing 2·2, tail 1·55, tarsus 0·65.

DONACICOLA NIGRICEPS, *Ramsay*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 441.* No. 113. Choqeri district. "Tudita." Eyes very dark; legs dark slate-colour. [*A. G.*] A very distinct species, of which Mr. Goldie sends a large series.

MINO DUMONTI, *Less.*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 466.* East Cape (*Hunstein*).

MANUCODIA COMBII, *Sclater*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 497.* "Shot on Normanby Island; not seen elsewhere. Kind of Crow, with a windpipe commencing at the beak and extending down the throat to the abdomen, and back to the throat. Their note is a whistle—*r-r-r-r-r*. Iris red; feet black." (*Hunstein*.)

MANUCODIA CHALYBEATA (*Penn.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 498.* No. 79. Taburi district. "Manadubu." [*A. G.*]

PHONYGAMA KERAUDRENI, *Less.*; *Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 180.*—*P. Jamesii*, *Sharpe, t. c. p. 181.*—*Manucodia Keraudrenii*, *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 510.* East Cape (*Hunstein*). As already mentioned, I am content to believe *P. Jamesii* to be the same as *P. Keraudreni*.

PHONYGAMA HUNSTEINI, sp. n.—*P. similis P. Keraudreni*, *Less.*, sed purpurea, nec chalybeo-nitens, capite undique oleaceo-

viridi. Long. tot. 13·5, culmen 1·45, alæ 7·1, caudæ 6·8, tarsi 1·55. East Cape.

This seems to me to be quite distinct from *P. Gouldi* and *P. Keraudreni*, being nearly an inch longer in the wing and tail, while the bill is also longer and stouter. When Count Salvadori visited England, he brought with him a series of *Phonygamæ* to convince me that my *P. Jamesii* was nothing but the old *P. Keraudreni* of North-western New Guinea; and on seeing his series, I was obliged to admit the truth of his surmise. I do not, however, anticipate a like suppression for *P. Hunsteini*, which seems to be quite different. It may be briefly described as larger than either of the above-mentioned birds, and *entirely purple*, but with an *oily green* head like *P. Gouldi*. There is not a vestige of steel-blue about the whole bird. Unfortunately the number attached to the specimen has come off during the voyage; and the result is that I cannot with certainty identify the specimen in Mr. Hunstein's list. It may possibly come from Normanby Island instead of the mainland.

PARADISEA RAGGIANA, *Sclater*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 613. No. 1.* Choqeri district. "Fanava."

"Plumed bird found usually in high country on mountain-ranges, but young males and females seen in flocks on low but thick scrubby country. The plumed birds usually congregate in the morning and towards sunset on trees, called by the natives 'Marrara' (dancing) trees, sometimes in considerable numbers. The natives in this district catch them with a long string, having a peculiar loop, placed on one of the branches of the tree frequented by the birds; when pulled smartly, this catches the bird by the leg. This is how plumes are obtained from the coast natives, who trade with them with the inland tribes." [*A. G.*]

East Cape and on a river in Milne Bay. "Iris yellow; feet chocolate colour. They call the same as elsewhere, a prolonged *whok—whok—whok*." (*Hunstein.*)

DIPHYLLODES CHRYSOPTERA, *Gould*; *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 641. No. 2.* Choqeri district. "Thego."

"This bird is found in very rough and thick scrubby country at the head of gullies or on steep sidings, where he clears a space of ground, about 7 feet by 4, by stripping all the leaves and twigs off the bushes, leaving only the heavier branches. The ground is cleared of all leaves &c., and is quite bare, and this seems to

be his playground; in it he dances and flutters about, as if at play. The natives know his call and attract him; but as soon as he perceives any one, away he flies, and can be tempted no more at that time. When not about the nest, he is to be found in exceedingly high trees. His food consists of seeds. Eyes dark; legs blue." [*A. G.*]

No one can doubt that this *Diphyllodes* is a true Bird of Paradise; and the above interesting note by Mr. Goldie goes far to prove the correctness of Mr. Elliot's view that the Bower-birds are also connected with the Paradisiidæ. I have recently taken a different view in my 'Catalogue of Birds;' but I must say that my opinion is very much shaken, and if I were to rewrite the latter work, I would follow Mr. Elliot and Count Salvadori in associating the Bower-birds and the Birds of Paradise.

The British Museum secured from a former collection of Mr. Goldie's a pair of adult birds and a young male of the present species, and I carefully compared them with Mr. Gould's types, which are also now in the National collection. They are perfectly identical, and we have now obtained from Mr. Goldie the exact habitat of the species. It becomes therefore doubtful if the specimens from Jobi, mentioned by Count Salvadori (*l. c.*), which, according to that author, present certain differences from the figures of Gould and Elliot, are really the same species, and an exact comparison would be interesting.

CICINNURUS REGIUS (*L.*); *Salvad. t. c. ii. p. 646.* No. 4. Taburi district. "Atea." Seems to prefer flat country, where he may be found in trees thickly covered with berries, and, like the two former birds, seems to stay in the same locality. [*A. G.*] East Cape (*Hunstein*).

PTILORHIS INTERCEDENS, sp. n.—♀ similis ♀ *P. magnificæ*, et eodem modo colorata; supra pallide castanea, pileo concolori, sed quam is *P. magnificæ* clarius rufo, regione parotica et striga malari sordide castaneis nec nigricantibus; subtus multo pallidior, haud ita crebre nigro transfasciata. Long. tot. 12, culm. 2·1, alæ 6·9, caudæ 4·3. ♂ similis ♂ *P. Alberti*, sed rostro brevior et crassior et pectore imo et abdomine toto purpurascente. Long. tot. 12, culm. 2·1, alæ 7·25, caudæ 4·1, tarsi 1·7.

Hab. East Cape and Milne Bay [*A. G.*].

"Black Bird of Paradise, very similar to the Australian Rifle-bird, but has a different call. It calls on two notes, one deeper than the other, similar to that of the Raven. Eyes and feet

black. The bird is shy and difficult to get at; it resorts mostly to the ranges, and frequents trees with plenty of vines and creepers on them." [*C. Hunstein.*]

I have already remarked on the differences exhibited by the female Rifle-birds from South-eastern New Guinea; and now that I perceive them to be constant, I have no hesitation in regarding the Rifle-bird of this locality as a distinct species. It must be remembered that in the genus *Ptilorhis* the females are always very different, while the males are very closely allied. The male of *P. intercedens* is certainly very like the same sex of *P. Alberti*, but has a shorter and a stronger bill; and, moreover, the general aspect of the bird below is more entirely reddish purple, the oily brown colour of the breast being confined entirely to that part, while in *P. Alberti* the oily brown colour extends over the greater part of the breast, and only the lower abdomen is reddish purple.

DREPANORNIS ALBERTISII, *Sclater*; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 549. No. 5. Taburi district. "Waeta."

The four specimens sent by Mr. Goldie are all females or immature males. The tail is much paler than in Arfak examples; but until the male is discovered it would be premature to suggest that the bird from South-eastern New Guinea is distinct.

Mr. Goldie writes:—"The plumed bird (male) we have been unable to obtain, although we have shot the young male and female two seasons in different localities, and the natives recognize and name them on seeing a coloured plate; but we have never had the good fortune even to see one."

ÆLUREDUS STONEI, *Sharpe*; *Salvad. t. c.* ii. p. 678. No. 94. Choqeri district. "Yavitagga." [*A. G.*] Mr. Goldie sends two eggs, said to be of this Cat-bird, which are white, very different from the only Bower-bird's eggs yet discovered.

PTILOPUS BELLUS, *Sclater*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 197. No. 23. Choqeri district. "Bebero." [*A. G.*]

PTILOPUS GESTROI, *Salvad. & D'Alb.*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix p. 197. No. 24. Choqeri district. "Mabu." [*A. G.*]

PTILOPUS PULCHELLUS, *Gray*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 198. No. 21. Taburi district. "Toie."

PTILOPUS SUPERBUS (*Temm.*); *Salvad. Ann. M. C. Genov.* ix. p. 199. No. 15. Taburi district. "Arokire." [*A. G.*] Mainland of China Straits. Iris red; feet a dark reddish colour (*Hunstein*).

MEGALOPREPRIA POLIURA, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* xii. p. 426. No. 19. Choqeri district. "Evveacale."

CARPOPHAGA ZOËÆ, *Less.*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 201. No. 17. Choqeri district. "Eritotta." [*A. G.*]

CARPOPHAGA PINON (*Quoy et Gaim.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 202. No. 8. Taburi district. "Bia." [*A. G.*]

CARPOPHAGA MUELLERI (*Temm.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 202. No. 12. Taburi district. "Animyta." [*A. G.*]

GYMNOPHAPS ALBERTISII, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* vi. p. 86. No. 10. Taburi district. "Haw-haw." Eyes slate; legs reddish; skin around eye bright red. [*A. G.*]

IANTHENAS ALBIGULARIS, *Bp.*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 203. No. 25. Choqeri district. "Watacune." [*A. G.*] I now believe my *I. Rawlinsoni* to be nothing but the above species.

REINWARDTÆNA REINWARDTI (*Temm.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 203. No. 11. Taburi district. "Secuo." Fruit-Pigeon. [*A. G.*] Milne Bay. Iris white; base of bill and eyelids turkey-red; feet red (*Hunstein*).

MACROPYGIA DOREYA, *Bp.*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 204. Nos. 13, 14. Taburi district. "Cua." "The two birds numbered 13 and 14 are the same bird, but different numbers have been put on by mistake. The Dove with the light-coloured top to the head is the male." [*A. G.*]

PHLOGENAS RUFIGULA (*Jacq. et Pucher.*); *Salvad. Ann. M. C. Genov.* ix. p. 205. No. 28. Choqeri district. "Uguto." Ground-bird; makes a noise like the rolling of a drum. [*A. G.*]

PHLOGENAS JOBIENSIS (*Meyer*).—*Chalcophaps jobiensis*, *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 207. No. 20. Choqeri district. "Rabugodi." [*A. G.*]

HENICOPHAPS ALBIFRONS, *Gray*; *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 207. No. 9. Taburi district. "Rabugodi." "A Ground-Pigeon, which, when disturbed, flies into a low tree, and is easily shot; but they are very rarely seen. I found an egg in one of the birds. Eyes dark; legs black." [*A. G.*] Mainland of China Straits. Eyes black; feet red (*Hunstein*).

CALÆNAS NICOBARICA (*L.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* ix. p. 208. Shot on an island in Milne Bay. Iris dark brown; feet a lightish brown (*Hunstein*).

OTIDIPIHAPS CERVICALIS, *Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* vol. iv. p. 470. No. 7. Taburi district. "Keo." Eyes red. "This ground-bird is only found inland, in high country. It has a long plaintive note in calling, which, when imitated, brings him towards one. He then stalks to and fro, with tail erect and spread, challenging the intruder. When disturbed he will fly into low trees and bushes, but is quickly away again. The nest is composed of a few twigs, scraped together at the foot of a large tree in a sequestered place." [*A. G.*]

The eggs sent by Mr. Goldie, two in number, were, as might have been expected, pure white.

TALEGALLUS PYRRHOPYGIUS, *Schlegel*.—*Talegallus* (*Æpypodius*) *pyrrhopygius*, *Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool.* 1881, p. 41. No. 174. Choqeri district. "I-hu-hu." "Eyes dark brown; legs yellow, but dark brown in front; bare skin about the head livid, like Common Turkey. When obtained, the skin was light, with yellow, pinkish, and blue colours (faint) about it. These birds were obtained in exceedingly rough country, and flew into a low tree when disturbed. The nest is, like that of the Common Turkey, composed of leaves, but smaller, being only about 6 feet in diameter and 3 feet in height." [*A. G.*]

MEGAPODIUS DUPERREYI, *Less.; Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool.* 1881, p. 77. No. 84. Choqeri district. "Rabugodi."

TIGRISOMA HELIOSYLOS (*Less.*); *Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civic. Genov.* xiv. p. 133. No. 98. Choqeri district. "Essagi." Legs yellow. [*A. G.*]

On the Genus *Pleurechinus*, L. Agassiz: its Classificatory Position and Alliances. By Professor P. MARTIN DUNCAN, M.B. (Lond.), F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.

[Read June 15, 1882.]

PLEURECHINUS, a genus of the *Temnopleuridæ*, was established by L. Agassiz, in his monograph on the 'Echinodermes Scutelles,' in 1841. It included the species *Pleurechinus bothryoides*, Agass. (1841); and the following is the diagnosis of the genus given in the 'Revision of the Echini' (p. 464) by Alexander Agassiz:—

"Echini resembling *Temnopleurus*, but having a more ovoid outline, with simple pores arranged in straight or undulating lines. Actinostome small, scarcely cut. Tubercles imperforate,